

The weather at major Swissair destinations

22.8.83	MIN	MAX	WIND	WEATHER
AMSTERDAM	20	26	24	Clear
BRUSSELS	19	25	20	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	18	24	18	Cloudy
GENOVA	20	26	20	Cloudy
LONDON	18	24	18	Cloudy
MADRID	18	24	18	Cloudy
MILAN	18	24	18	Cloudy
MUNICH	18	24	18	Cloudy
NAPLES	18	24	18	Cloudy
PARIS	18	24	18	Cloudy
ROME	18	24	18	Cloudy
ST. PETERSBURG	18	24	18	Cloudy
TORONTO	18	24	18	Cloudy
VIENNA	18	24	18	Cloudy
ZURICH	18	24	18	Cloudy

THE WEATHER

Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	17-26	27
Galilee	16-25	27
Nahariya	15-25	30
Safed	15-25	26
Hula/Pan	15-25	28
Tiberias	15-25	35
Nazareth	15-25	30
Haifa	15-25	31
Shimon	15-25	29
Tel Aviv	15-25	29
B-G Airport	15-25	30
Jericho	15-25	36
Gaza	15-25	38
Be'er-Sheva	15-25	32
Eilat	15-25	38

'Jane's: Egypt's fleet biggest in Arab world

LONDON (AFP). — Egypt has the biggest naval force in the Arab world, but Libya is beginning to be a competitor, according to the latest edition of *Jane's Fighting Ships*.

The authoritative annual says that the two Mediterranean nations are increasingly acquiring submarines and missile boats.

Libya has vessels from the USSR, France and Italy. With six submarines, it lags behind Egypt, which has 16. To Egypt's 50 or so fast missile boats, Libya has only 30.

But Egypt has problems in acquiring spare parts for its Russian equipment. Recently it has bought some British missile boats and Chinese submarines.

(Related story, Page 4.)

PARENTS

(Continued from Page One)

fee its the lesser of two evils. "We will not support it or encourage it," he hastened to say, "but, if the committee agrees, we will stop objecting actively."

The secretariat of the Histadrut Teachers Union also met yesterday and passed a resolution expressing strong objections to cuts in the education budget, particularly cuts in teaching hours. The secretariat expressed fears that the cuts will prevent the hiring of new teachers, and will hurt precisely those pupils whose families cannot help them make up the deficit.

Amnon Abramson, secretary-general of the union, said the two extra hours a week which the teachers spend at school cannot be turned into teaching hours, because this time is earmarked for meetings with pupils and parents, preparation of lesson plans, and other non-teaching duties.

Man gunned down in central Tel Aviv

By NICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A greengrocer at the wholesale market here was shot and critically wounded on Rehov Pinkas near the Ibn Gabirol intersection at 10:20 last night.

The man, Yair Ben-Yishayahu, aged 28, left an apartment in 9 Rehov Pinkas, with a male friend and two teenage girls. Almost immediately, he was shot several times at close range by a man who was apparently lying in wait in the bushes nearby. The motive for the attack and the type of weapon used were not yet known last night.

Ben-Yishayahu, shot in the neck, staggered a few steps and then collapsed in his own blood.

The two girls panicked and ran for help to the Dizengoff Street police station, but a passing police patrol car found Ben-Yishayahu first.

The victim is married and, according to the police, is the father of five children. His friend is known to the police.

Purged Tito aide dies

BELGRADE (Reuters). — Thousands of people attended the funeral yesterday of former Yugoslav vice-president Aleksandar Rankovic, who had lived in obscurity since the late president Tito purged him in 1966.

Rankovic, for decades Tito's closest aide and friend, was once tipped to succeed him as president.

Rankovic died of a heart attack on Friday in his summer villa in the Adriatic resort of Dubrovnik. He was 73.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

TA school official says cuts won't be felt now

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Cuts in the education budget, it decided upon now, will not really be felt until September, 1984, Tel Aviv Deputy Mayor Haim Bassok, who heads the city's Education Department, told a press conference here yesterday.

Bassok explained that teachers whose services are not wanted for the coming school year must be notified of their dismissal by May 31 of the previous academic year. Since that date is long past, no teachers can be dismissed for the current school year and since salaries are the bulk of the budget, cuts would not really be effective until a year from now.

Actually, the annual press conference heralding the opening of the new school year had been called not to discuss budget cuts but exactly the opposite — a 20 per cent real increase in what the City of Tel Aviv is spending on education this year over last year.

Bassok stressed that the IS300 million the city will spend this school year on "reinforcement and enrichment" programmes is the city's own funds, not Ministry of Education money for which the city is a mere conduit.

"It does not matter if we have to go beg the money from the Finance Ministry or the Interior Ministry or wherever," he said.

"Of course, I cannot speak for whomever will be elected, but if the philosophy of the current administration is still dominant, these investments in education will continue." The "reinforcement and enrichment" programmes will include computer-assisted instruction in arithmetic, Hebrew and English for 20,000 elementary pupils as well as tutoring, homework preparation clubs, remedial reading, extra lessons in music and other arts, he said.

The city is also investing IS200 million in improving the physical

condition of school buildings. In only six cases are buildings' facades being improved — most work is being done inside the buildings, Bassok explained.

He said the city authorities are not expecting trouble with the parents' from Naveh Zuhel who refuse to send their first grade children to the Galilee School in the Hatikva Quarter. A court and a committee made their decisions last year, he said, and all the parents who were required to register their children at the Galilee School have done so.

He said 92 per cent of the city's seventh graders are now included in the educational reform (junior high schools) and the remaining eight per cent will be added within the next years.

When this statement aroused comments from the reporters that integration had failed, Shimon Shoshani, director of the city's education administration, said integration may be more successful at some schools and less successful at others. However, it is our only choice if we want to be one people and not a conglomeration of separate tribes, Shoshani said.

The director said he is encouraged by the fact that objections to integration come from both the haves and have-nots. It is a painful process for all concerned, he said, but the solution is to confront the problems and solve them, not to run away.

Bassok said he expects the school year to open quietly and smoothly on September 1. "Even if there are one or two schools where there are problems on the first day, that is still a successful opening of the school year," he said.

"The school system is the only situation in which so many people all start doing the same thing at exactly the same time on the same day," he added. "Even wars are started by different units at different times."



Youth movement graduates about to begin military service wind up the summer with a Kontiki-style sail on the Kinneret this week on rafts they built themselves.

THE JERUSALEM POST POLL

Knesset debates considered irrelevant

Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The public appears to be growing alienated from the Knesset, with a high percentage feeling that its discussions are not always related to the problems of the nation. An overwhelming majority held that Knesset members should only be paid if they regularly attend the plenum.

This is the picture emerging from a Jerusalem Post public opinion poll conducted by the Modi'in Ezrah Research Institute at the end of last month among a representative sample of 1162 adults.

Asked whether they felt there is a connection between Knesset debates and the real problems bothering the public, 31.5 per cent said there is a connection, 37.1 per cent said there is sometimes a connection, 19.1 per cent said there is no connection at all, and 12.3 per cent were undecided.

Asked whether there is room to make payment of MKs wages conditional on regular Knesset plenum attendance, 69.5 per cent agreed there should be a linkage, 16.5 per cent said there should not and 14 per cent were undecided.

Institute director Dr. Sarah Shemer, in a demographic analysis of the data, indicated that disenchantment with the Knesset is greater among the better educated section of the population.

Shemer said that all strata of the population shared the attitude that Knesset members' pay should be linked to their attendance.

Likud official quits after making racist remarks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Likud's municipal election director, Adi Halpern, yesterday resigned after a public storm over his statements to the press about Arabs and in favour of apartheid.

In an interview last Friday in the local paper *Kol Tel Aviv*, Halpern, who is a member of Herut's central committee, was quoted as saying that he favours apartheid and that Arabs who are not prepared to live here on his terms should be killed.

Mayor Shlomo Lahat met

Halpern yesterday and expressed his strong criticism of these views which, he said, he does not share. At the end of the meeting, Halpern handed Lahat his letter of resignation.

He wrote that he had arrived at the conclusion that his remaining in office would damage Lahat's election campaign and the Likud's chances.

Although the published statements had no direct bearing on the campaign, he wrote, the public would associate them with the people he represented.

UNIVERSITIES

(Continued from Page One)

Gurion University president Shlomo Gazit said yesterday after the meeting that the chances of starting the school year as scheduled at the end of October are very slim, if the universities' already meagre budgets are slashed any further.

Begin asked the university presidents to allow Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer, who was present at yesterday's meeting, to present their plight before Finance Minister Yoram Aridor. A meeting between Aridor and Hammer is scheduled for today.

The prime minister said that there could be no argument about the importance of education, and

especially higher education, in Israel. The demand for further budget cuts did not stem from lack of consideration for the universities' plight, but rather from the country's serious economic difficulties, Begin said.

The university presidents described the serious financial difficulties facing the country's higher education system and stressed that, in recent years, they had cut proportionally more from their budgets than any other group in the public sector.

With the situation already critical, any further cuts would only bring about the destruction of the higher education system, they said.



Corazon Aquino (left), wife of slain Filipino opposition leader Benigno Aquino, seated with her youngest daughter, Kris, 12, looks at his photo. Aquino was shot and killed by a gunman as he returned to Manila Saturday. Story page 4.

Broadcasting body seeks reduced budgetary cuts

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Broadcasting Authority director-general Yosef Lapid maintained yesterday that the government's demands that the authority cut its budget by IS320 million "could be interpreted as punishment" rather than a proper attempt to save money.

Lapid was speaking at the weekly authority board of directors meeting, which decided unanimously that management would negotiate with the Finance Ministry to reduce the budgetary cuts the ministry has demanded.

The board also decided to take steps to reduce costs, including the cutting of overtime for employees and the use of telephones. Management has not yet discussed the overtime cuts with the works committee, and they have not yet reacted to this step.

The majority of the board said that management should again appeal to the education and finance

ministers to allow TV to broadcast programmes with financial help from sponsors, mostly commercial banks, whose names would be announced in the end of the show.

Lapid and members of the board rejected the suggestion by board member Micha Yonin to close down broadcasts at 11 p.m. instead of around midnight in order to save money. Such savings would be negligible, said Lapid.

Meanwhile, Michael Karpin, who has been acting editor of the *Mabat* newsreel for several months, was unanimously chosen permanent editor by a tender board that met yesterday. Karpin, 38, joined Kol Yisrael radio in 1969 and served as the authority's correspondent in Germany for over four years. The post will be his for three years.

Management appealed to many veteran staffers to try out for the job, but besides Karpin only Yitzhak Feller applied for the editorship.

High Court rejects appeal to save terrorists' homes

The High Court of Justice yesterday turned down a petition by the families of five convicted terrorists from the Ramallah area to block the destruction or sealing off of their homes, as ordered by the military commander of Judea and Samaria.

The five terrorists, all members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, were convicted of the 1981 murders of Ramallah village leader Yusef al-Kutsh, his son Kasseem, and Nidal al-Hatib. The five also made several attempts to harm Israeli soldiers.

The military commander, using his authorized powers, ordered the confiscation of the houses belonging to the families of the five men. Three of the houses were ordered to be sealed and the other two were ordered destroyed.

The families who own the two houses slated for destruction argued in their appeal that the two terrorists, Kamal Redwan and

Arif Ba'al, had not lived in the houses, but in rented quarters. But the court noted that Redwan's sister had first stated that Kamal did live in the house scheduled to be destroyed, and had only later changed her statement.

The three justices, Acting President Meir Shamgar, Miriam Ben-Porat and Shlomo Levin, rejected the petition, noting that in view of the "crucial murders" perpetrated by the five men, there is nothing to justify the intervention of the court in the decisions made by the military commander.

But the court issued a temporary injunction, barring the destruction of the two houses for 14 days, to give the families a chance to present authorities with their claim that destroying the houses would cause great harm to the rest of the family. "This could be relevant in deciding whether to destroy the houses, or to seal them off," the justices said. (Itim)

DOE VISIT

(Continued from Page One)

Hospital at Ein Kerem, where an appointment had been scheduled with Prof. Saul Merin of the ophthalmology department. Hadassah has had many dealings with Liberia, and Doe scheduled his appointment before his arrival.

At Beit Hanassi yesterday, Doe expressed the hope that his country and Israel would restore the good relations and cooperation that existed between the two from 1948 until 1973, when ties were broken off.

Accompanied by a large number of officials and seven Liberian journalists, Doe arrived by Foreign Ministry limousine at Beit Hanassi in the afternoon. The Liberian flag, its stars and stripes showing the American origins of the African country, flew outside, and seven motorcycles preceded the motorcade.

Herzog led Doe into his private office, where they conferred for nearly 40 minutes about Middle East and African problems.

Herzog, facing reporters later, called the Liberian's decision to make a state visit here a "courageous" one, hinting at Arab pressure on African states not to reestablish diplomatic ties with Israel.

Doe said he hopes the visit would "add new dimensions" to relations between the two countries and peo-

ples and would renew the "goodwill and cooperation" that had existed before Liberia cut off ties. He added that he will report on his impressions to the press at the end of his four-day visit.

Herzog later told the press that Doe is aware of the dangers he confronts, and that Libyan President, Muammar Gaddafi had, in the past, tried to remove him from office.

Earlier in the day, Doe arrived at Ben Gurion Airport on an Israeli Air Force Boeing 707 which had flown to Monrovia to pick him up.

The plane made a long circuit around the West African coast before heading for Israel on its non-stop flight here. Thus it avoided flying over African countries which do not maintain diplomatic relations with Jerusalem.

Doe was greeted by Herzog, Prime Minister Menahem Begin, and several ministers and clergymen.

The Israel Defence Forces band played the national anthems, while white clouds of smoke billowed over the field as a 21-gun salute was given.

BEN-GURION — The Education Ministry is preparing a special educational programme on David Ben-Gurion, which will be taught in schools during November.

2 killed, 6 injured in Galilee road accidents

Two persons were killed and six injured in two traffic accidents in western Galilee yesterday.

Nihaya Khoury, 36, died when the car in which she was riding overturned at the entrance to Givat Hanania. Her husband, Farah Khoury, 43, their three children, aged 14, eight and 10, and a 29-

year-old female relative were slightly injured.

In the other accident near Carmiel, a young woman was killed and a young man and young woman were injured when a car collided with a truck. The names of the three, all residents of Kfar Nahaf, were not disclosed.

Dr. Thea Henkin-Behrendt

Haifa — Kiryat Bialik

passed away on August 16, 1983.

The Family

Arens holds first talks in years with areas politicians

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

In the first such meetings since Defence Minister Ezer Weizman was in office, Defence Minister Moshe Arens held talks yesterday in his Tel Aviv office with three leading West Bank and Gaza politicians.

During separate meetings with Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij, Nahal University President Hikmat al-Masri, and Khan Yunis Mayor Suleiman al-Astal, Arens discussed both municipal and political issues.

Freij later told *The Jerusalem Post* that during a second meeting planned for today, he hopes to "gain some benefits" for Bethlehem from the talks.

Describing his talks with Arens as "a thorough discussion," Freij said he "really believes" that the meeting signals a change in Israeli policy. "If not politically," then, at least in terms of seeking ways to improve "day-to-day life" in the territories for Arabs.

"I was very impressed," said Freij, after meeting with Arens. The meeting also included Alaf (Maj. Gen.) Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, government coordinator in the territories.

Ben-Eliezer has been promoting the need for dialogue between Israeli policy makers and West Bank leaders since he took over the post of coordinator earlier this summer.

A spokesman for Arens said that the meetings represent the beginning of a dialogue with Arab leaders in the territories — other than "village league officials, who regularly meet with former defence minister Ariel Sharon."

The spokesman confirmed that the meetings yesterday were the first since Weizman's tenure, except for a meeting a few weeks ago in Hebron, following the terror attack that left three students dead at the Islamic University.

Budget cuts may clip plans for better policing in W. Bank

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Government budget cutting could threaten a plan for massive investment in law enforcement resources for the West Bank and Gaza, a senior defence ministry source said last night.

The source said that a ministerial committee under Defence Minister Moshe Arens is due to meet "in the near future" to ratify a series of recommendations made for improving law enforcement in the territories.

"But budget cutting could threaten any funding required by the recommendations," the source said. Estimates of the money needed go as high as IS1 billion.

According to police estimates, a "serious investment" to improve what police sources call the "antiquated police force" in the territories, could go as high as IS5b. over five years. The source spoke of costs in "the hundreds of millions of shekels."

Justice Ministry sources were upset at the Defence Ministry source's comments about the budget cuts threatening the recommendations' implementation. "I'm surprised that before money

has even been allocated, they're talking about cutting back. Before the cabinet even decided on what it wants to do, there are people talking about limiting what the cabinet can decide," said a source in the ministry.

The need to revamp law enforcement in the territories has been evident to the Justice Ministry for almost three years. It was three years ago that Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir appointed his deputy, Yehudith Karp, to head a committee to keep track of investigations into vigilantism by Jewish settlers in the territories.

Early this spring, Karp resigned from the committee, complaining that none of her recommendations on ways to apprehend vigilantes — and prevent vigilantism — had been implemented.

Following reports about the problem, the defence minister, who is ministerially responsible for the territories, set up a ministerial committee, including Interior Minister Yosef Burg (in charge of the police) and Justice Minister Moshe Nissim, as well as Israel Defence Forces, police and General Security Services personnel.

TAMI WEIGHS

(Continued from Page One)

economic debate in the cabinet.

According to Israel Television, some ministers suggested that the Treasury was taking advantage of the Tami threats. According to this view, the Treasury may have put Tami up to fighting to abolish the 10 per cent purchase tax and to introduce instead a 0.3 per cent tax on cheque accounts in banks.

Uzan had proposed the tax on bank accounts, a move much favoured by Aridor. But the Liberal Party representatives in the cabinet successfully fought that move, as well as a proposal to impose a turnover tax on businesses.

Politically, this may have been

embarrassing to Tami, because the Liberals appeared to have successfully protected their constituents. Tami complained that the ones bearing the burden are the poor and the salaried employees, whom it seeks to represent.

If Tami's conditions are not met and Labour is in a position to form an alternative government, Tami may join it. Rubin indicated. In many informal conversations with Labour, it became clear "that on many issues the Alignment is ready to come forward very significantly," Rubin stated.

The government is shaky, and sooner or later something is bound to snap, he said.

TAX BITE

(Continued from Page One)

boosted by 20 per cent.

At midnight, prices of newly delivered locally manufactured cigarettes were raised by 20 per cent. Of this, 11.5 per cent reflects the higher purchase tax, and 8.5 per cent the basic price increase sanctioned by the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

In a stopgap move, the Bank of Israel yesterday approved another IS2 billion in credits to the nation's commercial banks, to help them overcome a temporary liquidity crisis. The central bank also extended the term of IS3.5b. the banks are now holding in credit lines from it.

The commercial banks' money bind is attributed to the public's continued shyness about depositing funds into shekel savings accounts — despite the fact that the rush to buy dollars and other foreign currency has abated.

Another reason for the liquidity squeeze is a slackening in the pace of money printing by the Treasury since the beginning of the month.

This morning, Finance Minister Yoram Aridor is to meet with Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer, to attempt to agree on the sum to be chopped from school and university spending as part of the national austerity scheme.

Aridor is demanding a IS4.6b. slice from Hammer's ministry budget and another IS1.5b. from that of the universities. Treasury sources said last night they were optimistic about the chances of a compromise being reached by the two ministers.

Tomorrow, the Knesset Finance Committee is to meet to discuss the Treasury's request for a doubling of the travel tax to \$100. On this, the Treasury sources are less optimistic.

'Shaikhe' Yarkoni at 63

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Businessman "Shaikhe" Yarkoni, a veteran officer of the Haganah and husband of singer Yaffa Yarkoni, died in hospital here yesterday at 63.

Besides his wife, Yarkoni is survived by three daughters.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of

JOEL YEHIEL WOLFIN

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, August 24, at the Mount of Olives Cemetery. The cortege will leave the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour at 12 noon.

Leila Namir
Zena and Victor Oster
and the family

One year after the death of our beloved

LOUIS CHISSICK

we shall honour his memory at his grave on Friday, August 26 (Eliul 17) at 8.30 a.m. at the Harziya Cemetery.

The Family

HOME NEWS

Business leader says new tax to hike prices 6-15 per cent

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The new purchase tax on imported "luxuries" will raise the price of small items — such as soap, toothpaste and shoes — by 10 to 15 per cent, and of large items — such as TV sets, videos and cars — by 6 to 8 per cent, Avner Ben-Yakar, president of the Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce, yesterday told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Although he and other businessmen were wary of predicting the effect of this hike on the purchase tax, he pointed out that "there is a certain amount of saturation of all these items among the public at present. The past few months, and especially the few weeks immediately preceding the 7.5 per cent devaluation of the shekel saw a steady stream of shoppers."

"They more or less sensed a new trend in the Finance Ministry's policy, and if they intended to buy, they went out and did so. Therefore, a dip in buying is expected in the next few weeks, until the public gets accustomed to the new prices. But even then we don't believe sales will ever return to their former briskness."

Ben-Yakar predicted the development of three possible trends: first, since many of these items are included in the cost-of-living index, they would fan the flames of inflation. Second, imports were expected to drop, and despite the hike in the purchase tax, total governmental income from the entire purchase tax would drop, causing the government to print more money.

Third, due to the higher prices of imported goods, local plants would also raise the price of their goods — "and this will also have a detrimental influence on the index," Ben-Yakar said.

Ben-Yakar was critical of the latest government move, pointing out that "it was only another patch on a patch. The only thing

which will help get the country's economy on a more even keel is to cut the government's budget substantially."

The federation yesterday demanded that the government take certain steps to help merchants. A minor demand was to allow merchants to pay VAT every two months, as formerly, and not every month, which would both create more paper work and impose a financial burden.

The major demand was that the government abolish the compulsory deposit on imports imposed on June 1.

Car importers were not sure yesterday how the new purchase tax would effect the price of cars. "It will take us a few days to study this," Arie Carasso, head of the Car Importers Association, said yesterday.

However, according to the information he had already collected, cars with engines up to 1,301 c.c. would have the sales tax raised by 7.8 per cent, those from 1,302 to 1,800 c.c. by 4.5 per cent, those from 1,801 to 2,000 c.c. by 5.5 per cent, and above 2,001 c.c. by 4.8 per cent.

However, Shlomo Iny, deputy head of the Car Importers Association, thought that the price of the cars (as distinct from the tax) would rise by 5 to 6 per cent. But he was not sure, since some merchants might absorb part of the hike and others might not.

However, he expects car sales to fall off until the 1984 models come on the market. This would be in about one month for European models, and two months for American.

Iny pointed out, however, that the "tax" evidently applied to commercial trucks of all types, from the smallest to the largest. How can a pickup truck or a van be considered a luxury? A man makes his living from it," he thought that the price here would rise by 10 to 15 per cent, much more than private cars which might be considered luxuries.

Moreover, according to preliminary information he had obtained, the tax on spare parts would be raised by 15 per cent. "This will cause many persons to put off repairing their cars as long as possible, thus endangering themselves and others," he said.

Hotel prices for tourists could drop 25% next year

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Prices for individual tourists at Israeli hotels next year are to be 20 to 25 per cent cheaper, on the average, than this year's prices, Israel Hotel Association director-general Moshe Amir announced yesterday.

After attending the Knesset Economic Committee yesterday morning, Amir said that 220 hotels out of about 300 have already presented their price lists for next year.

Hotels that fail to do so by Sep-

tember 1, will have their prices fixed by the Tourism Ministry, according to the lowest rates permissible in that particular category, Amir said.

While Netanyahu hotels lowered their prices by as much as 30 per cent, some of the other luxury hotels only reduced their rates by small percentages. But the average reduction will reach 20 to 25 per cent, it was learned.

Israeli hotels are now enjoying a boom in tourism, in contrast with last year's slump, and their advance reservations indicate an even better season next year, hoteliers said yesterday.

New glaucoma drug to be discussed

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Reports on the effectiveness of a newly compounded drug against glaucoma, which was developed in Israel by Teva Pharmaceuticals, will be given by half a dozen research teams from different countries at the International Symposium on Glaucoma which is to open in Jerusalem on August 28.

One hundred ophthalmologists from the U.S., Europe, Japan, Latin America and Africa are to join 250 Israeli colleagues for the week-long scientific discussions.

Prof. Uriel Ticho, of Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital, said that the outstanding feature of the drug, Pilocarpine, which he helped develop, is that the effective ingredient has been "tied on" to a slow-acting release agent. Thus, it can be administered only twice a day, instead of four times daily like other drugs of the same type.

Ticho also noted that about 1 per

cent of the world's population suffers from glaucoma, which is the failure of the tear ducts to drain off excessive fluid from the eyeball.

"If untreated, glaucoma will lead to blindness. About 12 per cent of Israel's 7,000 to 8,000 sightless people lost their sight due to the disease," he said. He advised all persons above the age of 40 to have their eyes tested for glaucoma at least once a year, preferably when they have their eyesight checked. Those with a family history of the disease should be tested every few months. Opticians and optometrists are not allowed to carry out this test.

Pilocarpine has already been approved for general use in Israel and France, and approval is being sought in the U.S. and several other countries.

The use of lasers to help glaucoma patients is also to be discussed at next week's symposium.

WZO says it's only funding one Gush Emunim emissary

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Acting Zionist Executive chairman Avraham Katz maintained yesterday that the World Zionist Organization would support only one immigration emissary selected by Gush Emunim.

Katz, speaking at a Zionist Executive meeting yesterday, denied the implication of a TV news report on Sunday that the WZO is sending 10 Gush Emunim emissaries to New York.

The single Gush Emunim aliyah emissary will not be a WZO employee, but will work under the auspices of the Israel Aliya Centre, said Katz. He denied that the WZO's Tora Education in the Diaspora Department was paying for some of the other nine Gush emissaries.

Rabbi Moshe Levinger of Hebron said on Sunday that six emissaries would be sent as teachers to the U.S. and that their salaries

would be paid by the local community, while they worked as emissaries of the Tora education department. Katz did not deny this statement altogether. He merely said that the WZO is not paying the salaries.

Katz further stated that "we don't check the political views of the hundreds of emissaries we send abroad."

The chairman of the WZO emissaries' committee, Moshe Haskel, said that there are no Gush emissaries on behalf of the Tora Education Department. The WZO will neither send emissaries nor approve budgeting for them, without approval of the emissaries' committee, he said.

Meanwhile, the WZO has announced an increase of 20 per cent in the number of participants in its summer programmes in Israel this year. Over 7,500 college and high school students took part.

2 suspects remanded in Haifa murder

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Two men suspected of involvement in the murder of Gabriel Edri in Tirat Carmel on Saturday were remanded in custody yesterday for 15 and nine days respectively by the magistrates court. The court prohibited publication of the suspects' names or addresses.

A police representative told the court that the first suspect was

arrested about two hours after Edri's body was discovered. He said the suspect had spots of blood on his body which forensic tests had shown were not his own. He said the police are awaiting the results of further tests to see if the blood type was the same as that of the victim.

Police said the second man, who was arrested on Saturday night, drove the first suspect to the victim's home and then took both of them to the murder scene, a field where others were waiting.

Lawyers representing the two suspects said the police had produced insufficient evidence to justify the remands.

New system of stealing from automobiles

BAT YAM (Iltm). — A driver Sunday night became the latest victim of a new system of stealing from cars in the Bat Yam area, said police.

According to a number of complaints received by police, when a car stops at a red light, a youth approaches from the left and keeps the driver occupied by asking questions. Only after the light changes and the car moves on does he notice that his bag or briefcase is missing from the seat to his right or from that behind him.

In the latest such case, a woman driver was robbed while stopped for a red light in Rehov Rothschild. Her stolen bag contained IS5,500 and various documents. Police are investigating.

ALLIGATORS. — Twenty-two baby alligators were hatched yesterday at the alligator farm at Hamat Gader.



Liberian President Samuel Doe listens as President Chaim Herzog yesterday welcomes him at Ben-Gurion Airport.

Woman asks IS1.2m. for broken vow

BEERSHEBA (Iltm). — A young Dimona woman yesterday filed suit against her former fiancé for breach of promise. The woman asked the magistrates court to order the man to leave the apartment they had bought together and claimed damages of IS670,000 for this, plus IS300,000 for the social and mental anguish caused her and a further IS250,000 for loss of her rights to a future mortgage from the Housing Ministry.

The man has not yet submitted his defence.

The woman claims that after a courtship of a month and a half, the two became engaged. They went on holiday together, when, she says,

she agreed to have sexual relations with the man, although she was a virgin. After the vacation, they registered for their marriage at the rabbinate and arranged to purchase an apartment, taking out a joint mortgage supplemented by her money. They also began furnishing the apartment.

But three months before the date set for the marriage, the man broke the engagement. He has allegedly been living in the jointly-owned apartment since then and using the furnishings and appliances.

The woman says the man has made her an object of ridicule in the community.

MK raps Dov-Meir Hamashbir appearance

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Workers of Hamashbir Hamerkazi have been asked to attend a meeting addressed by Alignment mayoral candidate Dov Ben-Meir tomorrow during work hours.

MK Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui) told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the law forbids a public institution to participate in the election campaign of any party. Hamashbir Hamerkazi, a wholesale centre, is owned by the Histadrut.

In mid-July, Hamashbir Hamerkazi workers were told a contribution to Ben-Meir's campaign fund would be deducted from their pay unless they specifically objected. When the matter was raised in the Knesset, Ben-Meir said that he had not known about the deduction scheme, and that he had ordered it stopped as soon as he heard of it.

Virshubski yesterday called on Ben-Meir and Hamashbir Hamerkazi management to postpone the meeting until after work hours, and to give equal time to other mayoral candidates.

Two U.S. tourists suspected of shoplifting

Two tourists from the U.S. were arrested in Jerusalem yesterday on suspicion of stealing ritual objects from a shop in the Geula neighbourhood. The two belong to a tour group organized in the U.S.

One of the suspects, aged 40, confessed to the thefts under questioning, police said. He also returned to police what he had ap-

parently taken.

The second suspect denied involvement and said that he hadn't imagined that his friend was stealing objects while he was together with him in various shops.

At the end of their interrogation, the two were released and returned as scheduled with their group to the U.S. (Iltm).

HIGH QUALITY TOMATOES WILL OPEN DOORS

(Continued from Page One)
city of Arkansas. What he was arguing was that basing a moshav "nearly exclusively on one highly sophisticated branch — such as growing glasshouse tomatoes for export as Sde Nitzan had been planned — could be a great success, if things were done correctly. The implication was that many things had been done incorrectly.

The farms of the 59 families in Sde Nitzan, most of whom are from English-speaking countries, are based on an allotment of 10 dunams of orchard and two glass and one plastic greenhouses apiece with an annual water quota of 10,000 cubic metres. This is half the allotment to other moshavim in the region. The idea was to grow greenhouse tomatoes for export to the European Community countries, which the moshav has been doing, and to branch out into flowers and other vegetable crops.

Perlmutter says he makes a good living from farming "but not from exports."

The export price of our tomatoes is only half of what we get on the local market. It is also only half the price of the high quality Dutch greenhouse tomato. Our tomatoes compete well with Spanish tomatoes from the Canary Islands and those from Morocco. But at the prices those lower quality tomatoes fetch, it doesn't pay to export.

Perlmutter says that over the past few years it would have paid for him to sell exclusively on the local market. Part of the explanation for the high vegetable prices of the last year, he adds, is that very many vegetables were being shipped to the hungry Lebanese market hard hit by the war.

The professor-turned tomato

grower goes on to argue that it is possible to make a comfortable living — and even to make it big — from tomato exports if due attention is paid to quality.

Many growers, he says, have succumbed to the temptation of increasing their yields — from 10 to 22 tons a dunam — at the expense of quality, taste and shelf-life. The trick lies mostly in stuffing the growing tomatoes full of water.

It would pay much more, he says, to pay meticulous attention to quality even at the cost of unavoidably lower yields in order to aim for the higher prices one gets in specialty produce retail outlets, especially on the U.S. market.

On this argument Perlmutter is clearly a disciple. His guru is Eddie Peretz, a descendant of the noted 19th-century Yiddish author Y.L. Peretz, and himself a long time greenhouse tomato grower on the English Channel island of Guernsey.

Peretz, who came to Israel in the 1950s, spent an interim period in New Zealand and returned to join Sde Nitzan at its inception 10 years ago, is also the recipient of the Kaplan Prize for Labour Productivity.

"There is no point in us patting ourselves on the back for competing with the Spanish tomatoes. Spain exports 300,000 tons of tomatoes to the Common Market countries annually compared to our 750 tons. They can get tomatoes anywhere in Europe within two days compared to our much longer shipping times. And besides, they are about to become full members of the EEC, and we aren't."

Peretz argues that Israel should be competing with Dutch and Channel Island greenhouse tomatoes that fetch much higher prices.

Israel even has an advantage in that area in not having to spend as much as those competitors on heating costs. But the key is attention to quality.

Peretz, who is today in his 60s, has devoted his entire life to greenhouse tomato growing and has developed a "Peretz Line" — a high quality strain of tomato.

His complaint is that the Agrexco farm export company's bureaucracy has been largely unresponsive to demands that his and other strains of high quality tomatoes be labelled separately and marketed separately from other lower quality tomatoes. He says Agrexco has consistently failed to do this, and has lost out on the possibility of getting consistently higher prices for the better quality fruit.

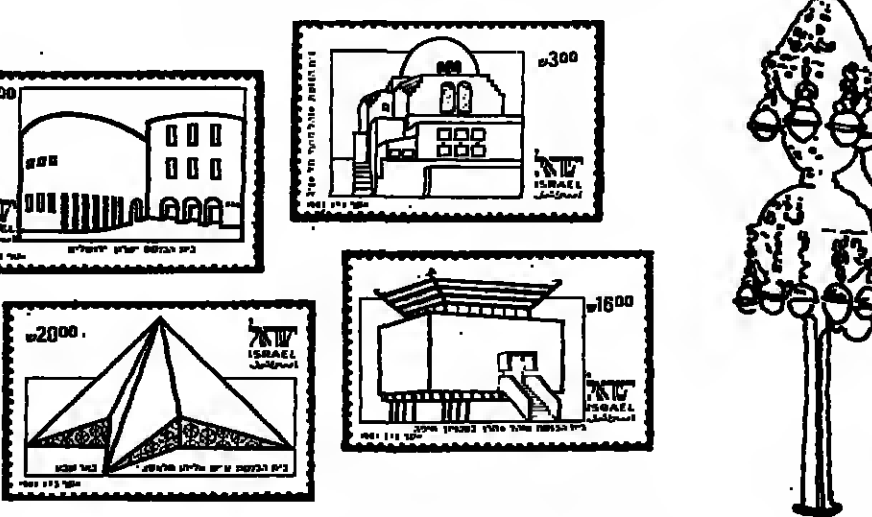
Peretz has recently returned from a study trip to the U.S. and Canada under the auspices of the Jewish Agency's settlement department. After visiting a number of wholesale, major retail chains and gourmet specialty outlets that sell high quality farm produce, Peretz submitted a "highly optimistic report on Israel's prospects in the North American market, the condition being that meticulous attention be paid to maintaining consistently high quality."

He wrote: There is clearly an enormous, so far untapped, market in North America for high eating quality tomatoes. The worst fruit we are sending to this market has been selling for \$2.50 per lb. (\$5,500 per ton) at retail level, albeit with considerable wastage. Almost all the Mexican, California and Florida-grown tomatoes sell for half this price in the same markets. I am perfectly confident that the fruit of the best of our growers could be retailed at \$3.00 per lb. (\$6,600 per ton) both in the U.S. and Canada.

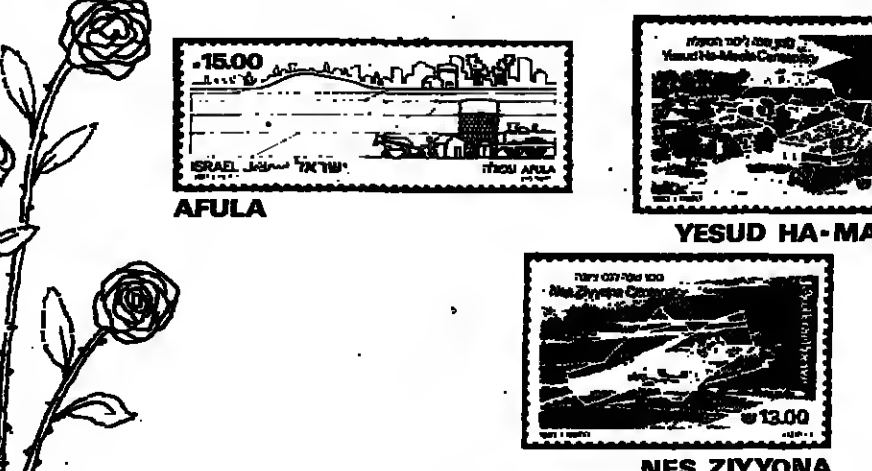
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JAMES EARL JONES is a pretty big fellow, but "boy" is what he's called in his role as Sam in the Broadway production of Athol Fugard's *Master Harold*, now on tour in Israel.

Sam, a black servant in a white-owned tea room in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, is morally and emotionally large. He's a father figure for the adolescent "master" of the title (Charles Michael Wright), the son of the owners. Hallie's real father is a cripple and an alcoholic. As Sam and his friend Willie (Ray Aranha) weave among the tables practicing for a dance contest, Hallie alternates between wanting to caress Sam and wanting to spit at him. Spitting, as it turns out, is easier.

"An American actor has one problem in a role like this," said Jones, still jet-lagged, in his Tel Aviv hotel last week. "Where does the black African male place his self-esteem?"

Black Americans are more defensive because they're in the minority, he said. "For black South Africans, certain qualities come easier — such as patience. If you're in the majority, you can think of more than the racial conflict."

For American blacks, he sees "no sense" in fantasizing about African roots. "My roots are in slavery. It's not that I'm black, but that I came in disadvantaged."

Perhaps it's geographic and cultural displacement that has frustrated American blacks? "All Americans are displaced," he said. "Except native Americans (Indians). And even they have been moved to reservations."

His views are controversial among black Americans. "I like to be out of sync with what's in vogue for black role models," he said. He played the assertive male in *The Great White Hope* when that image was relatively rare. "Some actors, such as Sidney Poitier, have taken on that role," he went on. "I've preferred the role of a black man in trouble — vulnerable rather than impervious to things."

Some mostly-black audiences, in Washington, D.C., for instance, were angry with his performance in *Master Harold*. "They expected theatre of confrontation. They were

Going against the vogue

By MARSHA POMERANTZ/Jerusalem Post Reporter

there for the wrong reasons, but at least they were there."

THIS IS the fourth Fugard play Jones has done. There were off-Broadway productions of *Blood Knot* and *Boesman and Lena* in the '60s, and *A Lesson from Aloes* was done on Broadway before the current production. His non-Fugard history includes a host of theatre, TV and film appearances — including Broadway roles as Lenny in *Of Mice and Men*, Hickey in *The Iceman Cometh* and guess who in *Othello*. (In fact, he would rather play Cassio than the title role, he said.)

He has often worked with Joe Papp in the American Shakespeare Theatre. But he first stepped on stage as a student at the University of Michigan, when he was asked to be the chorus — the whole chorus — in a production of *Oedipus* done by the local Hillel Foundation.

Israeli audiences might recognize his bass voice as that of Darth Vader in *The Empire Strikes Back* and *Return of the Jedi*. Vader has generously allowed him to keep the voice on indefinite loan.

The role of Sam in the current production of *Master Harold* was first played by Zakes Mokae, who won a Tony Award for it. Jones took over in November, when Mokae had to go back to his native South Africa to try to get a stay of execution on his brother's life. His brother was implicated in a breaking-and-entering case in which an Oriental couple were killed, Jones explained. Mokae failed to get the stay; his brother was executed, and his father died two days later.

"I don't understand how he could

have performed," said Jones, who found out the reason for Mokae's departure quite late in the story. "I thought he was just going on vacation."

Jones first met Mokae about 12 years ago, when they worked together on a film project in West Africa. In learning the role of Sam, he said, he gathered some information from Mokae and some from Fugard, who directed the production.

"But the strongest model I have for this role is an Indian man I know in London. I think he behaves the way Sam does when he's got a customer."

When we talked, the cast had just done one performance in Israel — in Haifa — and Jones was less than exultant about the experience.

"We'll need different chairs," he said, "and a floor that doesn't stick to our feet." (It had been freshly painted). Also, he said, the cast was nervous, and Hallie, who has to spit in Sam's face at a crucial moment, was dry in the mouth.

"We have to make sure he gives me a good wad," says Jones. In each performance it has to be a shock, and part of the effect has to do with the chemistry. "Spittle has a smell," says Jones with a slight grimace. "And the director asked me not to wipe it off for a while."

But his most serious problem with the first performance in Israel seemed to be the audience response, or lack of it.

"I wasn't sure at any point that we were getting through. The question is whether we can re-create the play for ourselves, and not wait for the laughs we're used to in the U.S." Not a very cheerful prospect,



James Earl Jones: "I've preferred the role of black man in trouble — vulnerable rather than impervious."

he acknowledged, and hoped things would improve.

Jones is in Israel with his wife Cecilia, who, he said, has played "Desdemona to my Othello and police sergeant to my captain." They have an eight-month-old son who's with her parents at the moment.

What happens after this tour?

"I'm the only one who has a job when we get back," gloats Mrs. Jones. "In a piece of off-Broadway fluff called *Boo-Hoo*."

They will stop being "bi-coastal" and settle down in Pawling, New York. Jones wants to leave the stage for a while and do film, TV, and — now that he has a new son to support — even commercials.

Spitting image of racism

By ZVI JAGENDORF/Special to The Jerusalem Post

SOMETIME in the Fifties, in a working class section of Port Elizabeth, a white boy was riding his bike behind a black man who was walking home from work. The boy called him name, and when the black man turned around, he spat in his face and sped away.

The white boy was Athol Fugard, and the black man was Sam Semela, a waiter in the Fugard's cafe and the boy's friend and confidant. What made this boy act so shamefully to a man he loved and trusted like a father when his real dad was a feckless drunk, a source of shame and grief?

Fugard's play *Master Harold* is his attempt to answer this question. The Broadway production is currently visiting Israel. Fugard's formally conservative play is set squarely within the conventions of realism. The setting by Jane Clark is a dully detailed and puritanically shabby tea room in which the only splash of colour comes from the juke box. In this room on a rainy afternoon, the two African waiters, older men but "boys" in the language of racism, and schoolboy Harold, whom they address as "master," talk, fool around, reminisce and move inevitably towards an act of violation that marks the end of their innocence.

Theirs is not the innocence of fantasy, the refuge of the weak. They are aware of and influenced by what is going on around them. Their innocence is a kind of instinctive, imperfect normality and humanity, which they share in spite of society.

Why must this humanity be destroyed? Why must Hallie, the friend become Master Harold — the boss who asserts his white manhood in a stream of saliva?

Athol Fugard has tried to answer these questions in a way that sticks to the realities of a specific experience as tenaciously as a climber without a rope clings to the rock face. He has chosen the hard way of tracking the destruction of innocence to sources inside his characters, rather than holding society responsible.

HERE LIES the play's true originality: for what could be more natural and conventional than to blame apartheid for countless petty aggressions, for the inevitable

failures of love in a graceless and dour life? Denying us this way out, Fugard makes his audience concentrate instead on the anger of an adolescent white boy. He hates his sick father but must surrender to his will, and can only set out his shame and impotence by using the false manhood of the racist and spitting in the face of his defenceless victim.

In two gestures, which are the high points of the play, Fugard has caught the moment when the complexity of a family tragedy fuses with the social reality of racism. When the usually dignified Sam, goaded by the boy's retelling of his father's racist joke, pulls down his trousers to show his black rump, he mimics grotesquely the racist's caricature of the black as a monkey. But when the boy spits at him in response, the adolescent is perversely seizing on the parody and calling it the truth. Despite his disgust and hatred, he has imitated his father and defiled the innocence of his youth.

These are astounding and disturbing moments, and all else in the play is preparation for them. Well-crafted preparation, perhaps too well. The orderly dialogue is marshalled neatly around separate subjects and set pieces. Fugard doesn't want anything to get in the way of the secret progression to crisis.

The result is a play in camouflage, bourgeois, neat and not too demanding on the surface, but armed with a deadly radical sting.

THE ACTING in the Broadway production is uneven. James Earl Jones as Sam plays beautifully with Willie, the other waiter, but I found him too conscious of his dignity. He was a bit of an Othello, even with a dishcloth, and seemed to have no mischief in him. Ray Aranha's Willie was a perfectly nuanced piece of realistic acting. His stance made you feel the stiffness in his bones, and you could smell the dirty water as he sloshed it endlessly around the floor.

Charles Michael Wright as Hallie has the most difficult role and he played it stiffly, all angles and elbows. He does make us feel the awkwardness of youth, but perhaps a perfect performance of this role would make us feel for Hallie as much as we do for Sam.

Mourning a dancer

BARRIE COGHAN, one of the founder members of the Roy Hart Theatre, who lectured and directed shows in Israel, has died aged 55, in Montpellier, southern France, after a stroke from which he had been paralysed for several weeks.

Born in New Zealand, Coghlan studied dance in Australia with Borovansky before moving to London to take lessons with Idzikowsky. As a dancer, he appeared in many musicals including *The King and I*, *West Side Story*, *Pickwick* and *Fiddler on the Roof*.

In 1959 he met Roy Hart and began to work with his voice. Ten years later, when Hart's pupils formed themselves into a theatre company, Coghlan was one of the first artistic directors.

During the last few years he worked in the U.S., Canada, New

Zealand, Poland and France. His work in Israel began in 1980 when he was personally invited by the Jerusalem Drama Workshop to give classes in dance, and in voice, based on his work with Roy Hart.

He subsequently spent 10 months here, teaching in Jerusalem, Haifa and Neve Ilan. The work he did at that time was the basis for further visits by members of Roy Hart Theatre to Israel, and, in particular, for the tour they gave last May with their production of Leoncavallo's opera *Pagliacci*.

Two members of Roy Hart are giving a series of two-day courses this month in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and probably some kibbutzim. They will demonstrate their work with the human voice at Tzavta in Jerusalem tonight at 8.30. M.P.

Grass folk and friends

By LYORA MORIEL/Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE ROAD along which Kibbutz Mahanayim in the Upper Galilee stands used to be the main route to Damascus, and a long time ago, a beautiful *khan* (caravanserai) was built to accommodate travellers. In the 1890s, Jews set up a moshava in the area, and in 1952, the kibbutz was established. And the *khan* oow houses a pub.

Called Jacob's Ladder, the pub, surrounded by an olive grove, is fast becoming the best-known spot to Israel for "Anglo-Saxon" music.

Eight years ago, when they took it over, recalls Colin Freedman, one of the originators of the enterprise, they had to dig out the bar, which had been completely covered up. "We had to do most of the work by hand so as not to destroy what was there" — a one-storey stone edifice with wonderful natural acoustics. It

was damp and had no electricity, water or furniture.

Now, there are benches and storm lamps, gas heaters in winter and a generator for any plugged-in electro-folk group. There's even beer — a real English pub.

Most of the founders are British — people used to pubs. They wanted a pub-ish name, something similar to what there is in England. Someone suggested that if they could have Duke's Arms, why not Begin's Legs? But the name that evolved was Jacob's Ladder because it was said that Mahanayim was established on the very spot where Jacob had his famous dream. (The story was discovered to be decidedly apocryphal; but it sounded good at the time.)

The original group who set up the first English pub in Galilee were volunteers from London and Leeds who had come to Israel with the Dror youth movement and stayed. They are now members of the kibbutz. The one thing they missed was the troubadour atmosphere of folk clubs and beer. When nearby Kibbutz Amiad held a "folk evening" in 1975, "everyone sat outside and there was no atmosphere," says Freedman. "The thought we shared was: we can do this better."

So, in June that year, a free folk evening was announced — and 300 people crammed into Jacob's Lad-



"Texas Jewish Cowboy" Mark Miller during his 1982 appearance at the Jacob's Ladder Festival. He is one of the performers who has been asked back again this year.

der. They pushed their way in and sat on beer crates. The performers that evening were all amateurs. "It was a big success, we liked the way it worked," Freedman recalls.

Since then, the pub has been offering a programme more or less once a month.

After a while the organizers got bored and decided to make up a mobile Jacob's Ladder, which they took to nearby kibbutzim, but it quickly turned into more work than it was worth.

A new idea gradually jelled: a big outdoor festival. This proved a success, and this Friday Jacob's Ladder will hold its sixth annual festival.

THE FESTIVAL is divided into two: a free-for-all hootenay from four in the afternoon until seven, and then, after a break for supper, will come a star-studded show.

"We try to bring the best people who have appeared in Jacob's Ladder the previous year," says Freedman.

This year, the guest stars will include the Black Velvet Band, which plays Irish music, although most of its members are sabras. Ebid Natan, the Big Black Chief, is from Haifa, while most of the others are from Yodfat, a mystical mountain-top settlement in Galilee. When Eltan Clickman joined the group (he is from Tel Aviv), the group began to translate some of its songs into Hebrew.

The members of Blue and White Grass hail from Yodfat, Haifa and Jerusalem. They sing and play country music in an infectious way. While the bass is electric, the other instruments — violin, two guitars and mandolin — are not. These grass folk rely very much on harmony.

The seven Taverers are all from Jerusalem. All but one are musically illiterate, not that this is noticeable. They play folk, rhythmic music from all over the English-speaking

world. Two trios who will perform are Those Drunks Up Front from Kibbutz Mevo Hama and the Scottish-American mixture Liam, which sings songs that never go out of fashion, much like the Weavers. That professionally amateurish urban cowboy from Kibbutz Afek, Mark Miller, will also sing at the festival.

Possibilities — for the festival often turns out as much a surprise to its organizers as it is for the thousands expected to flock to Mahanayim — include David Broza, who got his "big break" at the festival several years ago. The Country Fools, Moshe Schuster and Noel Kollet, may also show up, along with Who's Who, a pair of identical twins plus a third brother, singing country music David Spellman, of Kibbutz Gonen, and his sister and brother-in-law, Ann and Peter Hargreaves, who sing traditional Irish songs, may round out the long evening into dawn.

THE WAY WE WERE

Recall the Jerusalem of the 1940s and '50s, with In and Around Jerusalem, a book of drawings and articles by the late Gabriella Rosenthal.

The collection of Rosenthal's work shows a blend of sharp wit and human compassion, depicting the many ethnic groups and types that made up Jerusalem's population at the time. The artist's cartoon series "Palestine People," partly presented here, appeared in The Palestine Post (now The Jerusalem Post), to great acclaim. Most of the other material in this book appears in print for the first time.

Price: IS 940

In and Around Jerusalem is published in soft cover by Tebo Press. It is available from offices of The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, and by mail. To order, fill out the coupon below and mail it, with your payment, to Books, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000.



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IDB announces IS586b. balance

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The consolidated balance sheet total of the Israel Discount Bank, as of June 30, 1983, stood at IS586 billion, and reflected a 143 per cent nominal gain in comparison with the same period a year ago, and a real gain of 2.1 per cent. The net profit for the period came to IS1.4b.

In the consolidated balance of the Israel Discount Bank are included the reports of its subsidiaries including: Israel Discount Bank of New York, Israel Discount Bank of Canada, Barclays Bank Discount, the Israel Development and Mortgage Bank and the Discount Bank for Industrial Financing.

Details of the results of Discount Bank were released by Rafael Recanati, general manager and chairman of the board of directors of the Discount Bank and of IDB holdings.

The total deposit of the banking entity came to IS486b, as compared

with IS204b. a year ago. The total loan portfolio came to IS117b. in contrast to IS49b. a year ago.

The assets of the Israel Discount Bank of New York advanced \$3.2b. as compared with \$2.7b. a year ago and \$3.1b. at the end of 1982.

The net profit of the banking group, in the first half of 1983, totaled IS1.42b. as compared with IS581 million a year ago and IS1.36b. for all of 1982.

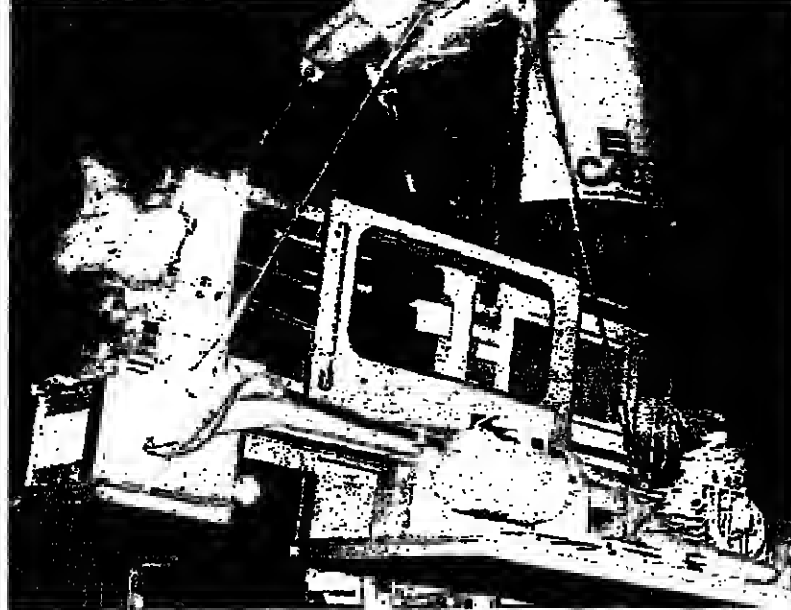
Adjusting the profits according to the new inflationary accounting principles has resulted in a loss of IS913m. The loss originates, for the greater part, due to the disparity created between the six month advance in the cost-of-living index which came to 53 per cent and the devaluation of the shekel in relation to the dollar which came to 41 per cent, as well as its influence on the capital funds, balances and profits of the overseas subsidiaries.

Concurrently, management announced that the financial reports

of IDB Bankholding Co. Ltd., the mother company of the Israel Discount Bank, will be announced in October of this year. According to Recanati, the half-year profits for IDB Bankholding are expected to exceed IS4b. The projected earnings are being announced at the present time so as to allow for a proper comparison with the results about to be published by Israel's two other big banks.

The Israel Discount Bank has recently entered into an agreement to purchase 26 per cent of the share capital of the First International Bank of Israel against a share allocation of Discount Bank shares whose value will be in the order of \$80m. The share issue and the purchase of the shares will have an influence on the profit and loss account only next year, after the exchange of the shares is completed.

IDB International is about to conclude the placement of a \$30m. capital note issue on the Eurodollar market.



Pictured is a 650-ton ejection moulding machine, flown to Israel from Germany, for use in the new Keter Plastics factory in Carmiel.

(Ya'acov Katz)

Lebanese exports drop sharply

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Lebanese exports fell in the first six months of this year to half their value in the same period in 1982, due to a partial Arab boycott, Gulf war and continued civil strife, official figures show.

Exports totalled 1.65 billion Lebanese pounds (\$351.8 million), a fall of 48.9 per cent, the research centre of the Beirut Chamber of Commerce and Industry said in a report.

Imports fell by only about 8.5 per cent to an estimated 7.5 billion pounds (1.6 billion), leading to an increase in the trade deficit of about 18 per cent to an estimated 5.85 billion pounds (\$1.25b.).

The research centre's director, Abdullah Atieh, said the export drop was partly caused by a boycott of some Lebanese products by Arab Gulf countries on the grounds that

Israeli goods were being channelled through Lebanon. The boycotts were lifted in April.

Exports to Iraq, which account for about 60 per cent of all Lebanon's exports, fell 86.3 per cent to 80.8 million pounds (\$17.3m.).

In the corresponding period last year, Iraq took 31 per cent of exports from Beirut, against 8.4 per cent this year.

Atieh said the three-year-old Iran-Iraq war was increasingly draining Iraq's import power.

He predicted an improvement in the trade balance for the rest of the year, with exports remaining at roughly the same level but imports falling due to a high level of stocks.

'More than agriculture' needed for settlement of Jordan Rift.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Development of an agricultural infrastructure — no matter how adequate — will not be enough to bring large-scale Jewish settlement to the Jordan Rift, a committee of experts says in the first of a series of studies it is making of the subject.

The committee, headed by Prof. Samuel Pohoryles, was appointed last November by Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

In a preliminary report, Pohoryles, director of the Agriculture Ministry's agricultural and development centre, says: "Settlement of the Rift depends upon a comprehensive development of the region, not just its farming potential. There must be industry, tourism and public services."

"What is more, building up a population there will require (as in the case of development towns in Israel) official involvement, i.e., steering young couples to the area" by offering real incentives for moving there.

The report suggests that "a major national industrial company" be transferred from Israel's heartland to Ma'ale Efrayim in the Jordan Rift. Such a move would attract many other firms, and Ma'ale Efrayim would become a major industrial zone.

To make the site even more attractive, the state should erect fully air-conditioned industrial buildings on 2.5-dunam plots, to be leased to business investors interested in making the Jordan Rift the basis of their operations.

As for tourism, the Pohoryles report recommends development of combined health-and-recreational resort facilities along the northern stretches of the Dead Sea; expansion of archaeological sites in the Jericho vicinity and construction of two modern passenger terminals at the Israeli ends of the two Jordan River bridges.

According to the preliminary study, the Jordan Rift development scheme could be implemented within two years, at a cost of \$165 million. At present, the Jordan Rift has 14 moshavim, six kibbutzim, one moshav shitufi (cooperative farming settlement), two Nahal encampment and one development town, Ma'ale Efrayim. Already approved, but still not established, are seven more agricultural settlements, most of them earmarked for the northern sector of the Rift.

Danya starts flats in Kiryat Ata suburb

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Danya company has started construction work on a 48-flat housing project in the Kiryat Ata suburb, named "Ganey Danya." The four and five room flats will sell for a down payment of \$45,000, with the rest available in loans from the company, a spokesman announced. Danya is a subsidiary of the Africa-Israel investment company of the Bank Leumi group.

Sunfrost's 6-month sales over IS340m.

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In the six months ending June 30, 1983, Sunfrost Ltd., manufacturer of frozen foodstuffs, recorded sales of IS342.5 million, as compared with IS313.3m. over the comparable period a year earlier. The sales were the highest ever for any six-months period and reflected a nominal gain of 160 per cent and a real gain of 11 per cent.

Total income for the company, over the period under review, came to IS414.8m. and included marketing services for others and specialized services for the farmer. A year ago, Sunfrost total income was IS161m. The net after-tax profit for the six months stood at IS101m. Earnings, in comparison with the six months period in 1982, reflected a nominal gain of 260 per cent and a real gain of 54 per cent.

Profit, adjusted for the purchasing power of the shekel, totalled IS9.4m., as contrasted with IS14.4m. in 1982. The adjusted operational profit, according to management, totalled IS23m. However, this profit was eroded partially by the slowness of devaluation of the currency basket vis-a-vis local inflation.

The consolidated balance sheet total as of June 30, stood at IS1.24 billion, in comparison with IS709m. a year before.

The company's capital means were IS448m. in contrast to IS346m. a year earlier. The advance in the company's capital means was achieved internally, and not from outside financing. Management has stated that it still has cash reserves from the first ever public financing issue carried out in December 1982. These reserves are being used for expansion of the company's Ashdod

manufacturing plant and to finance the setting up of an affiliate company.

In the first half of 1983, Sunfrost spent IS85m. on expansion of existing facilities and on the new affiliate.

The affiliate, whose cost is in the order of \$6m. is about to go on stream in Gan Yavneh. Output will include a varied line of frozen dough products, based on a new food technology.

Total investment in 1983 should reach some \$3m. with the accent being on upgrading production lines of items which are intended for export to the U.S., a new geographical export area for Sunfrost.

Brazil puts economy on 'war' footing

RIO DE JANEIRO (AFP). — Brazil has decided to adopt a "war economy," after the country's internal debt reached \$27 billion, inflation 140 per cent and the external debt some \$90b., not including \$10b. in short-term inter-bank loans.

The Treasury was unable to pay \$2b. interest on its external debts, due this month, and almost all branches of the national economy began to falter.

Representatives of foreign banks in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo said all activities have been frozen. "Brazil is penniless," said one banker. "The situation is catastrophic." No one is willing to predict the trends of inflation or in-

dustrial output in the coming months.

Brazilian officials said the country to put the economy on an even sion" of several years, in order to try and put the economy on an even keel after a decade of unrestricted and irresponsible development, despite the world recession.

Seeking to reduce inflation to 50 per cent next year — a goal deemed "impossible" by most observers — the government has decided to cut the linkage of cost-of-living increments to wages to 80 per cent. This step is viewed by critics of government policy as a drop in the bucket, particularly since the cost-of-living index does not include the price of petrol and certain agricultural produce.

London Financial Times Index hits all-time high

LONDON (AP). — Wall Street's firm opening and last Friday's U.S. money supply figures gave shares a boost yesterday on the London Stock Exchange and average prices soared to an all-time high.

The Financial Times Index of 30 leading industrial closed at a record 740.4 points, up 4.7.

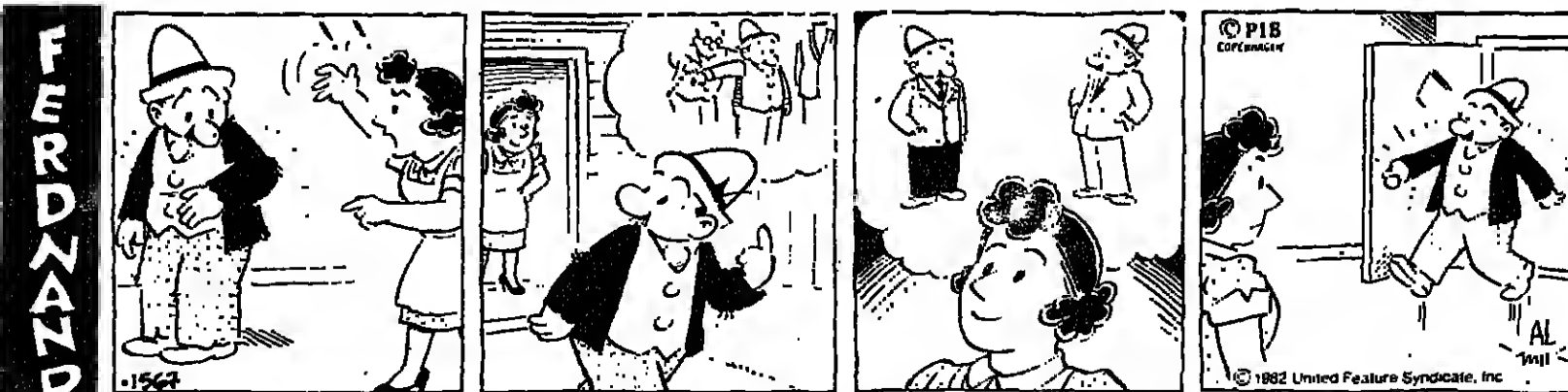
The previous high for the index was 738.9, last Thursday.

Meanwhile, the dollar eased against all major currencies in European markets yesterday. Gold prices rose.

The dollar slipped in response to the Friday announcement from the Federal Reserve that the M1 index of money in circulation had dropped \$500 million in contrast to a slight increase anticipated by investors.

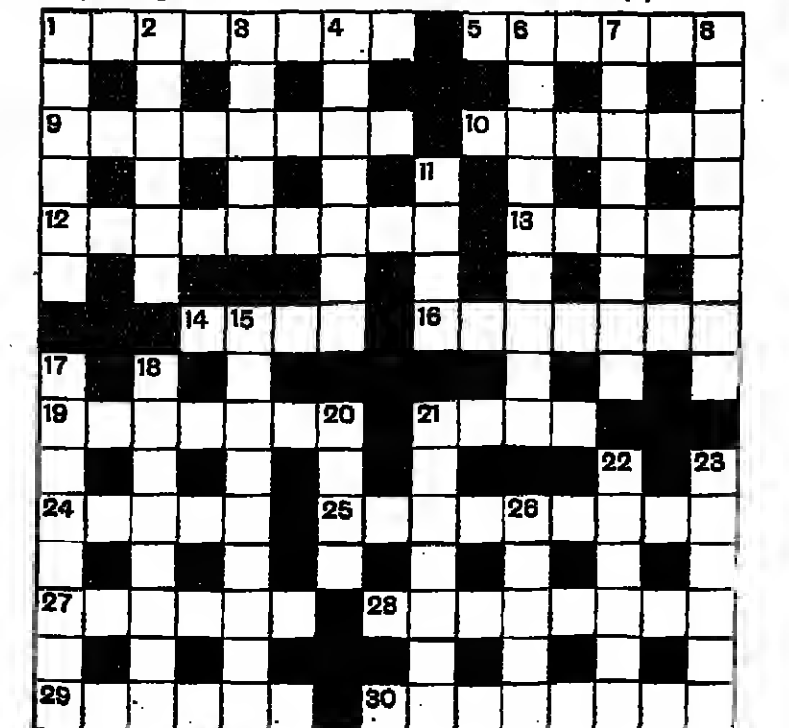
The lower figures, announced after European markets closed Friday led to expectations that U.S. interest rates will fall, thus making the dollar a less attractive investment.

In Tokyo, the dollar closed at 243.37 yen down from 243.95 on Friday.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Bill Sikes' dog was such a sweetie (5-5)
 - Special aptitude for classical money (6)
 - Duty of the guard: dismiss the guard (6-2)
 - Two-step terrier town (6)
 - Going off round the bend (2, 3, 4)
 - Lady Ruff, erstwhile chief magistrate (5)
 - Pentecost particle (4)
 - Prop up in fun (7)
 - Trainee garbled name of course (7)
 - Good fortune makes the most of wealth (4)
 - After a wrathful start she typified peace and prosperity (5)
 - To make light work they provide the proverbial influence (4, 5)
 - Simpleton who is often found in the soup (6)
 - Miserly propensity of public boards (8)
 - Masculine or femme style for diarist John (6)
 - Writes about one over the eight English mountains (8)
- DOWN**
- Muddled wine for the prelate (6)
 - Uni-dimensional from end to end (6)
 - Nominally Russian material (5)
 - Like a junkie? Try Hugo for a change (7)
 - Hidden writings from Esdras to Maccabees (9)
 - Low sherry modified to lose rent (8)
 - Counsel to chaps sunbathing on geometrical lines... (8)
 - ...but when one man leaves these workers remain in confusion (4)
 - Buffoonery as practised by Hollywood cowboys (9)
 - Calm endurance displayed by the D'Oyly Carte Company (8)
 - One plate broken in the Zoo (8)
 - The Spanish doctor as the bery saint (4)
 - Frenzy useful advice to the competitor in several events (7)
 - Help turns up in tavern for Hiawatha (9)
 - High-class wise guys and their customary practices (8)
 - Charloter Ben on North American water (5)



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QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- Wages or dividends
- Small fold in material

DOWN

- Pat back
- Love affair
- Remainder
- Flat fish
- Adhesive

15 Peruse

- Regret
- Foolhardy
- Renowned
- Offence taken
- Forms of procedure
- Throw out
- Gol

DOWN

- Bring in from abroad
- Toffee
- Feign illness
- Young dogs
- Rub out
- Score
- Avance
- Brothers
- Judge
- Complain
- Come in
- Channel Island
- Black
- Defer departure

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QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Torque, 4 Turkey, 7 Engravers, 8 Tidy, 10 Erid, 11 Egret, 12 Doodle, 14 Linger, 15 Bottom, 17 Alike, 19 Waste, 20 Bang, 22 Least, 23 Grovelled, 24 Normal, 26 Easter, 27 Worn, 28 Titled, 29 Quav, 30 Engrave, 31 Tunnel, 32 Slide, 34 Yonder, 35 Edgewood, 36 Soligored, 37 Fibrow, 38 Tide, 39 Bobbin, 40 Marvel, 41 Aztec, 42 Lure, 43 Ester, 44 Grize, 45 Lens.

Beth Hatefutsoth

The Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Jewish Diaspora

"The House Where I was Born"

An evening with
former Chief Justice Moshe Landau

who will talk about his early life in Danzig and about the Jewish community of Danzig.

Tuesday, August 23, 1983, at 8.30 p.m.

Art Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Elul 14, 5743 • Zil-Ki'adeh 14, 1403

Punch-drunk

NOTHING LIKE IT, it seems, has ever happened in the annals of modern Israel: a tax proposed by the finance minister is rejected by the cabinet, which goes on to approve a wholly different tax opposed by the minister. Yet this is precisely what took place on Sunday when the cabinet turned down Yoram Aridor's suggested tax on checking transactions — already endorsed by the ministerial economic committee — and instead voted to raise the purchase tax by 10 per cent.

The cabinet's decision was a brutal slap in the face for Mr. Aridor, whose "proper economics" had its birth, two and a half years ago, with, ironically, the lowering of the purchase tax on a whole series of consumer commodities.

Yet the cabinet did not inaugurate any new, alternative policy to Mr. Aridor's. In the course of its long drawn-out budget deliberations over the past two weeks, all the cabinet has accomplished is to reduce to insignificance the finance minister's original grandiose plan for government spending cuts. The IS55 billion that were to be slashed, from the current budget, have now themselves been reduced to IS40 billion, and an actual agreement has so far only been reached about a figure of IS30 billion.

This, in turn, is made up of only a IS10 billion cut in current expenditures (which does not, of course, include subventions to Agudat Yisrael), IS10 billion in new taxes (which do not, needless to say, include a capital gains tax), and still another IS10 billion in future cuts.

Since the Treasury has in the past five months taken on additional spending commitments to the tune of IS40-50 billion, the planned domestic deficit would, despite the cabinet's efforts, be increased this year by roughly 50 per cent. Government activity would be cut minimally, if at all, inflation would continue to run rampant, and the balance of payments gap would hardly be affected.

This is what the cabinet may be said to have wrought in turning its back on Mr. Aridor. Any self-respecting finance minister would by now have resigned rather than continue to serve in a cabinet that has so resoundingly expressed its lack of confidence in his economic leadership. But Mr. Aridor appears determined to carry on, unimpressed even by Premier Begin's own clear indication, at the last cabinet meeting, that he is ready to dispense with the finance minister's services.

Mr. Begin has left no doubt that he values the loyalty of his Liberal ministers, who could not stomach the checking transactions tax, far above the political survival of Yoram Aridor. So long, however, as the premier does not actually ask him to hand back his portfolio, Mr. Aridor is evidently not planning to quit his post. He will only go down with the entire ship — a possibility that could become real if Tami carries out its threats to bolt the coalition, and if one or two other coalition backers join with it.

The populist Tami is raging against what it views as discrimination by the cabinet in favour of the well-to-do, as exemplified by the purchase tax which, though supposedly applicable only to luxury goods, would in fact raise the prices of many mass consumer items — and by the delay in the vote on the large families bill. In fact, the punishment the low-income groups are now taking may be as nothing compared to what is in store for them if the pernicious results of "proper economics" are to be fully corrected.

One important reason for the Likud's pussyfooting about the budget must be its desire to avoid hitting the public too ruthlessly before the local elections, scheduled for late October. If it does not lose its grip on power earlier, and if it holds its own in the local elections, the ruling party may be expected to show its muscle soon after.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS THE MAN who spent 30 years gathering evidence against Rumanian Archbishop Valerian Trifa arrived in Israel from the U.S. recently to try to convince authorities here to try Trifa as a war criminal.

Dr. Charles Kremer, an 86-year-old retired dentist, said that Israel must bring Trifa to trial because no other country wants him. If Israel were to try him, he said, it would create a precedent and put fear in other Nazis living in the U.S. that they, too, would be sent to Israel. Kremer, after meeting with various officials, believes that the Israel Government is seriously considering his proposal.

The archbishop has been accused of the mass slaughter of Rumanian Jews during the Holocaust. Dr. Kremer expects that hundreds, or even thousands, of Rumanian olim would be prepared to testify here against Trifa. He appealed to those with eyewitness testimony to write to him in care of the American Jewish Committee's office in Jerusalem's Rehov Ethiopia. J.S.I.

PS A COMPUTER consultancy company in Sharjah in the United Arab Emirates recently wrote an Israeli computer agent requesting details on the computers he sells. The letter, postmarked in Sharjah on July 16, took three weeks to reach Tel Aviv. The Israeli company, Yeda Nikuv Computers, represents the Apple computer company in Israel. The company did not say what it did with the request.

PS AMERICAN physicists are working on plans to build an immense machine to reproduce a miniature equivalent of the "big bang" that most physicists believe occurred at the beginning of the universe. The machine could cost about \$2 billion and take 10 years to build.

Proposals for it are promising enough. Reuters reports, for the U.S. Energy Department to consider spending \$150 million to explore its feasibility. The plans were outlined by physicists recently at the annual international conference on high energy accelerators, held in Batavia, Illinois.

PS THIEVES with a taste for Rodin and persistence in getting a job done recently visited the famous Kroller-Muller Museum, a treasure trove of modern art in a rural setting in the centre of Holland. At closing time, it was found that a 68 cm.-high statue by Rodin, weighing some 40 kilos, was missing. The statue, a preparatory study for the sculptor's "The Burghers of Calais," had been glued to its pedestal with a special kind of glue, believed to make it almost impossible to unstuck any item on which it is used.

There is only one exit from the museum grounds, which are surrounded by a high iron fence. Whoever made off with the Rodin work picked up an item worth about \$20,000. As the statue is very well-known, it is not clear how the thieves plan to dispose of it. H.B.

Another approach to Judaism

By CHAIM PEARL

WHEN A CONSERVATIVE synagogue announced plans to open an early childhood learning centre, an extreme Orthodox group plastered the French Hill district of Jerusalem with notices denouncing the Conservative (Mesorati) Movement.

For sheer vitriolic abuse the new spate of anti-Conservative notices takes the questionable record for causeless and poisonous hatred. Just one outrageous statement is that Conservatives pray in "temple" on Sabbath and are encouraged to attend church on Sunday — complete with their gentile wives.

If there was any question about a sizeable enrolment before, that doubt has now been removed, and the new kindergarten may start with a full complement of children and a long waiting list.

Why do the extremists put out such total lies? Why do they devise increasingly exaggerated libels which are, in the long run, counterproductive to their own cause, and only help enrolment in the movement for which they seem to have such a burning hatred?

I think that part of their motive is fashioned by the ignorance of the Israeli masses about the nature of Conservative Judaism. For most, their experience of Judaism is restricted to the Orthodox synagogue or to an occasional insight into the extreme Orthodoxy of Mea She'arim via the news.

Part of the problem may derive from the name "Conservative Judaism." I am constantly being asked by Israelis — mostly secularists — "What's this?"

Because the title is awkward and misleading, the Israel branch of the movement uses the term *mesorati* — traditional; so this should give a clue to one of the main platforms of the movement.

THE ORIGINAL name "Conservative Judaism" was given in America, where it has grown to become the largest single branch of organized Judaism. There the term "Conservative" had a particular connotation within the historical background of the times.

At the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century, Jewish religious life in America was in an extremely critical condition. The masses of immigrants from Eastern Europe were mostly

Orthodox when they arrived. But they found little fertile soil on which to establish their particular culture and Orthodox practice. Hundreds of thousands dropped Jewish religious disciplines as they would cast off an old suit.

The younger generation was especially affected by what they imagined was a challenge to break with the old life and respond to the new economic, cultural and social opportunities which faced them. Of course, there existed, even then, many Orthodox synagogues and groups. But, in general, they were somewhat disorganized and oriented towards the East European homes of the older folk.

The largest organized American group of synagogues was the Reform movement. But at that early time, American Reform was of the extreme classical kind which was hardly an acceptable alternative for a traditional Jew looking for a new ideal which could help him to keep his tradition within the framework of new conditions in a modern society.

Hence the term "Conservative" had a special meaning. It means to preserve, to guard and to keep. Clearly, the name was adopted by the early founders of the movement as a reaction to the Reform of that day which had rejected a significant part of Torah and tradition. In contrast, the Conservative Movement went out to teach the importance of keeping or conserving them.

It is no accident that among the founders and supporters of the new Jewish Theological Seminary of America — the training ground for Conservative rabbis and scholars — we find the names of several noteworthy Orthodox leaders. The first rabbinic graduate of the seminary was Joseph Herman Hertz, who became Britain's outstanding chief rabbi.

WHILE THE FIRST item on the movement's agenda is the preservation of the tradition, its second credo is held very close to it.

This is the acceptance of valid changes introduced by authentic scholarship within the framework of historical Judaism.

This term "historical Judaism" is an important key to the understanding of Conservative philosophy. In fact, the movement has often been referred to as the

Movement of Historical Judaism.

Scholars of the history of the growth of religious thought are of one mind that there has been, throughout our history, a development in Jewish religious thought and practice. This growth is described by the line which stretches from biblical law to talmudic emendation, to gaonic nuances, to medieval response, to the 16th century codification of Caro, right on to the pronouncements and insights of recognized scholars of our time.

Between biblical law and modern interpretation there is a difference created by thousands of years of exposition, reinterpretation and enactments. All this is recognized.

Had there been no change or development we would still be living in the biblical age of Judaism. And that would be manifestly absurd. There are many laws in the Bible which the rabbis decreed were no longer valid. On the other hand, there are many laws in Judaism which have no mention in the Bible at all, just as there are many laws which are found in the Bible which were given a non-liberal interpretation at a fairly early stage.

This interpretation, with the resulting change in practice went on throughout the ages. Solomon Schechter, an early founder of the Conservative Synagogue, put it succinctly when he said that Judaism does not rest on the Bible alone, but on the Bible as it has been interpreted throughout tradition.

THE CONSERVATIVE approach will accept the rich storehouse of tradition but denies that the sources of interpretation dried up with Curu's *Shulchan Aruch* in the 16th century. Jewish life continued even after that period.

True, historical circumstances in many parts of Eastern Europe were such that greatest emphasis was necessarily placed on preserving and even adding to the minutiae of every aspect of the religious culture. It was perhaps the safest way for the Jewish spirit to keep alive in a milieu of decimating oppression. But the temper of historical forces changed with political liberalism in some countries, with emancipation, and with the rise of the state of Israel.

If Judaism is an historical religion then there must have been some impact on Jewish religious thought made by the forces of scientific advancement and the emancipation. It was natural for that impact to be represented in new directions in the areas of religious philosophy and in religious practice.

Dry Bones



Thus, while Conservative Judaism has embraced traditional Judaism, it has always understood the tradition as providing for the possibility of ordered, reasonable and disciplined changes. Conservative Judaism claims that this is authentic Judaism — which has always been built on the tension between tradition and change.

It is a mistake to view Conservatism as a compromise stream between Orthodoxy and Reform. Compromise can be just as mistaken as the two extremes.

IT IS sometimes argued that Conservative Judaism is an easy way out: a concession to modernity. Nothing could be further from the truth.

In fact, to be a sincere Conservative in practice adds many challenges to an individual. He is bound to respect the law and the tradition. Changes are not arbitrarily introduced. But where they are suggested they have to be subjected to an unflinchingly detailed and scholarly examination.

Further, he has to be aware that the best changes are made possible by evolution, not revolution. Moreover, they depend not only on the teaching of the great scholars but on the informed and sensitive conscience of the committed community — what Schechter called "catholic Israel."

The importance of all this to the average Israeli should be clear.

Israel is beset by many problems — security, political and economic. But it is maintained here that the

first problem is really a spiritual one. Israel has to find its *nesheama*. The lack of religious meaning in the lives of the masses is reflected in an aggressiveness, a blind pursuit after material values and a sad lack of simple *derech eretz* in the life of the individual and the nation. We have become painfully aware of some of the problems in the recent past.

The claim is therefore made here that a return to religious values is perhaps the most important advance which could be made to repair the damage to our national life and to provide the individual with a greater sense of personal peace and meaning.

Of course, it is not only religious values in the ritual sense which are important. What is more significant are the underlying spiritual values, the ethical dimensions which support all else in Judaism.

For this reason Conservative teaching attempts always to stress the ethical in Judaism. Today the ethical is not only important, it is vital. Without it we can lose the soul of Judaism and the existence of the Jew.

Israelis who are committed to an Orthodox Jewish religious life will not be affected by such statements. But the vast majority of Israelis today are, at best indifferent to Orthodoxy; at the worst, even antagonistic to it.

An understanding of Mesorati Judaism might give them a chance to find an alternative.

The writer is a director of the Mesorati Movement in Israel.

READERS' LETTERS

SUMMER TIME

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The recurrent controversy about the introduction of summer time, mirrored by the obstinate refusal of Interior Minister Burg to institute it, betrays ignorance of the sufficient astronomical facts by those who are its most passionate advocates.

Ideally, summer time should last for an equal period before and after the solstice of June 21. The optimum length of summer time should be 50 days before and 50 days after the solstice, which would mean that summer time would last from May 1 to August 10, which could be prolonged to August 15 — but certainly not to September or October.

I believe that such a proposal would not provoke Burg's usual stiff opposition, and would provide a satisfactory and constructive solution to the problem.

Haifa. YACOB KATWAN

OPEN-MINDED APPROACH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Your readers may be interested to know that Michael Ben Meir's article "Lessons from Anasur" (August 9) has elicited a good deal of response.

Not all CCC's members share Michael's political opinions, but even most of those who disagree with him do appreciate that this article was a sincere, personal view of a soldier called upon to perform a difficult task.

A prison camp — any prison camp — is not a pleasant place. Michael certainly did not imply that it was a "holiday camp" or a "rich poignant experience" (Elishav Eden's letter of August 16). He described the hardships and dangers involved and shared his reactions with your readers.

ZELDA HARRIS
National Director
Committee of Concerned Citizens
Tel Aviv

CONSERVING ENERGY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — On a recent visit to Spain, I found a card prominently displayed on the table in my hotel room which read (in four languages):

"While on vacation, forget everything, except putting out the lights. Save energy. When leaving the room turn off all lights and electrical appliances. Keep windows closed when central heating or air-conditioning is functioning and only use the hot water that you need. Thank you for not wasting energy."

The attractive card had a large picture of an electric bulb and the flags of the nations whose languages were used.

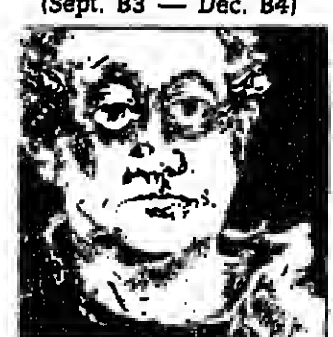
This seemed such a good gimmick (it worked on me) that I thought of bringing it to the attention of four of our ministers.

To Dr. Burg (for whom stubbornness is more important than energy), I would like to suggest a stop-over in Madrid on one of his frequent air flights in order to see what a large country does to conserve energy.

To the Ministers of Energy and Tourism, I would suggest the speedy introduction of such a device. And since two ministries are involved, they will probably require the good offices of Meridor, the economic coordinator, whose interest in devices for conserving energy is well known.

MOSHE BARZILAI
Ein Hashofet.

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at Yeshivat Har Etzion, Alon Shevut

on Wednesday, August 24 at 4.00 p.m.

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